Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



Development and application of earth system models

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Abstract:

The global environment is a complex and dynamic system. Earth system modeling is needed to help understand changes in interacting subsystems, elucidate the influence of human activities, and explore possible future changes. Integrated assessment of environment and human development is arguably the most difficult and most important "systems" problem faced. To illustrate this approach, we present results from the integrated global system model (IGSM), which consists of coupled submodels addressing economic development, atmospheric chemistry, climate dynamics, and ecosystem processes. An uncertainty analysis implies that without mitigation policies, the global average surface temperature may rise between 3.5 °C and 7.4 °C from 1981-2000 to 2091-2100 (90% confidence limits). Polar temperatures, absent policy, are projected to rise from about 6.4 °C to 14 °C (90% confidence limits). Similar analysis of four increasingly stringent climate mitigation policy cases involving stabilization of greenhouse gases at various levels indicates that the greatest effect of these policies is to lower the probability of extreme changes. The IGSM is also used to elucidate potential unintended environmental consequences of renewable energy at large scales. There are significant reasons for attention to climate adaptation in addition to climate mitigation that earth system models can help inform. These models can also be applied to evaluate whether "climate engineering" is a viable option or a dangerous diversion. Wemust prepare young people to address this issue: The problemof preserving a habitable planet will engage present and future generations. Scientists must improve communication if research is to inform the public and policy makers better.

Source: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3586611

Resource Description

Climate Scenario: M

specification of climate scenario (set of assumptions about future states related to climate)

Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES)

Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES) Scenario: SRES A2

Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

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A focus of content
Communication Audience: ₪
audience to whom the resource is directed
Policymaker, Public
Exposure : 🛚
weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health
Temperature, Unspecified Exposure
Geographic Feature: ₪
resource focuses on specific type of geography
None or Unspecified
Geographic Location: ₪
resource focuses on specific location
Global or Unspecified
Health Impact: ₪
specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure
Health Outcome Unspecified
Mitigation/Adaptation: ₪
mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource
Adaptation, Mitigation
Model/Methodology: ₪
type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource
Exposure Change Prediction
Resource Type: ₪
format or standard characteristic of resource
Review
Timescale: ☑
time period studied
Long-Term (>50 years)